| | Parentals | | Recombinants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
	C.I. 16151	C.I. 16155	RL 6525	RL 6441	RL 6444	RL 6465	RL 6445	RL 6481	RL 6512	RL 6446	RL 6443	RL 6651	RL 6707	RL 6656	RL 6675	RL 6706	RL 6699	RL 6678	RL 6721	RL 6667
Hor2	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Xmwg645.1	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A
Xmwg060	A	B	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	A	A	A	A	A
Xmwg036	A	B	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	A	A	A	A
XciwS10	A	B	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	A	A	A
Mla6/Mla13	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	A	A
Xbcd249.1	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	A
Xmwg068	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Hor1	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B

Fig. 1. MapManager display of the Recombinant-Interval Mapping Population. This population of defined reciprocal recombinants in marked intervals between *Hor1* and *Hor2* was used to quickly map new RAPDs, STSs, or disease resistance specificities. New markers were then fine-mapped with all of the available recombinants within a particular interval at a 0.028 cM resolution.